

## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### **Listing of Claims:**

1-18. (Cancelled)

19. (Previously Presented) A method of positioning a radio transmitter, comprising the steps of:

determining a distance to a receiver of known position according to a parameter reflecting propagation delay time;

determining direction from the receiver to the transmitter from a respective parameter reflecting received signal level in a cell/sector where the transmitter is camping or being served and a signal level in one or more co-sited cells/sectors different from the cell/sector where the transmitter is camping or being served, wherein said direction is determined by forming a respective linear scale ratio of or dB-scale differences between at least one or more neighbor cells/sectors received level and a received level of the cell/sector where the transmitter is camping or being served, the received levels being related to the same site.

20. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein at least one of the one or more co-sited cells/sectors is an immediate neighbor of the cell where the transmitter is camping or being served.

21. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein said determination of transmitter positioning includes cell/sector identity.

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 19, wherein the received signal level is averaged prior to forming a basis for positioning.

23. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 22, wherein the average is formed in a network control element.

24. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein the network control element is an entity most closely connected to the receiver entity over a standardized interface.

25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the entity most closely connected to the receiver is a base station controller.

26. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the entity most closely connected to the receiver is a radio network controller.

27. (Previously Presented) A device for positioning a radio transmitter, comprising:

means for determining distance to a receiver of known position according to a parameter reflecting propagation delay time; and,

means for determining direction from the receiver to the transmitter from a respective parameter reflecting received signal level in a cell/sector where the transmitter is camping or being served and signal level in one or more co-sited cells/sectors, wherein said direction to the transmitter is determined by forming a respective ratio of the neighbor cell/sector received level and a received level of a cell/sector where the transmitter is camping or being served, the received levels being related to the same site.

28. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 27, wherein the co-sited cell/sector is at least one of the cells/sectors being an immediate neighbors of the cell where the transmitter is camping or being served.

29. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 27, wherein said means includes cell/sector identity determination of transmitter positioning.

30. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 27, wherein said means forms a time average of received signal level prior to forming a basis for positioning.

31. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 30, wherein said average is formed in a network control element.

32. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 31, wherein the network control element is an entity most closely connected to the receiver entity over a standardized interface.

33. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 32, wherein the entity most closely connected to the receiver is a base station controller.

34. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 32, wherein the entity most closely connected to the receiver is a radio network controller.

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